WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883. Amusementa To-day.

f Musle-Egoletra Tr. 1 American Institute - Estates Breeklyn Philharmovie -Court for P. M. Cantao-lie liegge Stated. SP M.
Daly's Thenton-Dollars and Select Land sight M.
Grand Opera Mouse-The State King. Land S. N.
Madison Square Thenton-lie Kush. 183 P. M. Metropolitan Opera House Labergin, S.P. M. Nible's Gerden-Exciptor, S.P. M. Prople's Threatre-Earl Lynns, 2 and S.P. M. New Francisco Minsterls, S. H. Spenier's Palace Music Hall-Variety, Sand S.P. M. Standard Dentre to the Bank P. M. Theater Combine - Carbella's Aspirations & P.
Thalia Theater - Cathelaudent, F. R. Tony Pastor's theater-Verlety, IP H Union Square Theatre-Criscs on the Heath A.P.) Windsor Theatre-Beat cl-Leave Met. IP H Wallack's Cheatre-Mitta PP Sath Mt. Themtre-Fature SP. M. SEM. SP. N.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year WEEK'Y, Pet Year ... THE BUN, New York City.

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The Elections.

The returns from vesterday's elections are so incomplete at the time of the present writing that nothing but the most general details can be given.

In this State the Democratic ticket, with the possible exception of MAYNARD, is elected by a good-sized majority. MATNARD has run considerably behind the other candidates and it is possible that CARR has beaten him. In this city JOHN REILLY is elected Regis-

ter by a handsome majority, and the rest of the Democratic county ticket is also elected. The next Legislature will probably be Republican in both branches. BENJAMIN W. Downing, Democratic candidate for Senstor from Queens county, is defeated, as he ought

Mr. JOSEPH C. HENDRIX has given Mayor Low a lively race for Mayor of Brooklyn, but we can't tell yet which has won.

New Jersey has elected Leon Appert by a majority estimated at 7,000.

In Massachusetts, bold BEN BUTLER has been defeated by Secon Robeson's ally, ROBINSON, and thus loses another opportunity to get his LL. D. from Harvard.

Pennsylvania has gone Republican. There was little interest in the election on either

The indications seem to be that Virginia has repudiated MAHONE and his gang. The expected disturbances seem to have been

The Republicans in Connecticut seem to have made slight gains and to have carried the lower branch of the Legislature and a majority of the State Senators elected this

And now it is all over, and let everybody be happy. But the Republican party must go.

Sharp Practice by the Ferry Cabinet.

It turns out that the French Ministry, in order to repel the attack directed against their Tonquin policy, have had recourse not only to some hazardous political combinations, but also to a discreditable managuvre. At the crists of the debate, M. Jules Fenny undertook to silence his enemies and reassure his friends by reading a despatch from his agent, M. TRICOU, to the effect that the energetic protests of the Chinese Ambassador, Marquis Tarxo, against the assertion of a French protectorate over Annam, were disapproved by the Viceroy, HUNG CHANG, who is popularly supposed to be the most influential man in the Middle Kingdom. This announcement naturally convinced a good many members of the Chamber that the apprehensions of a long and costly war with China were baseless, and that no very large additions to the force already on the ground would be required to give France a firm grasp on the rice fields of the

Red River. Now we learn, however, that the statement telegraphed by M. TRICOU and so opportunely read by Premier FERRY had no foundation in fact. It is peremptorily disayowed by the Council of Mandarins in their collective capacity, and by the Viceroy Li individually, who, on the contrary, sanction in the most unqualified way the course pursued by their diplomatic representative in Europe with regard to the Tonquin controversy. This declaration can only mean that if the French Government carries out the programme to which last week it asked the adhesion of the Chamber, a collision with China is unavoidable. It has, indeed, been asserted in so many words by the Marquis Tseno, that an attack on Bac-ninh would be regarded at Pekin as an act of war, seeing that this place has been for many years occupied by a Chinese garrison, placed there at the request of the late Tu-Duc Meanwhile the calculation of the outlay entailed by the scheme of annexation made by Gen. Bover, who has lately arrived in Paris, materially exceeds the estimates with which the Government last week tried to caim the misgivings of the Legislature. Gen. Botter, who was so roughly treated by the Black Flags in his sortie from Hanoi, does not by any means take an opt mistle view of the situation. He says that even if China stands aloof, the French will nest at least 10,000 men to pacify the Tonquinese, and that in the event of Chinese intervention, the force operating in Annam would need to be much more largely increased, to say nothing of the troops necessary for an effective demonstration against Pekin or some other important city of the

When, therefore, the FERRY Cabinet tries to follow up its victory of last week by a demand for appropriations, it is likely to hear some plain and unpleasant speaking on the part of its Radical opponents. It will be asked what measures it has taken to clear itself of the suspicion of complicity in M. Timcot's cunningly timed mendacity; whether er that superserviceable envoy has been recalled from China, or is still to be permitted to exercise his ingenuity in concerning bogus despatches. The Ministers will also be requested to explain how it happens that their notion of the force required in Tonquin is again found to differ so widery from that expressed by the intercommander in the field. ful men generally, both here and in England, It is not improbable, indeed, that in spite of are listening with greater and greater apsuch incriminations the Gevernment will persuade a majority of the Chamber to sus-

week sensibly out down, and the strength of the Radical element in the Legislature more impressively demonstrated.

The Howgate Mystery.

Some extraordinary and powerful influence at Washington must protect Howgare. the absconded robber of the signal service, from discovery and punishment. He has been seen frequently in the neighborhood of the capital since escaping from the hands of a convenient jailer, after the example of TWEED. But the eyes of guardians of the law and of official authority have been vigilantly turned in another direction. Inside of two years Howgate stole nearly

a quarter of a million of dollars from the appropriations for the signal service. He did this by means of false and forged vouchers, which had to pass through the Auditor's and the Comptroller's offices of the Treasury. Many of them carried the evidence of fraud on their face. It is said the forgeries are nearly all bald imitations of the fabricated signatures, that must have seen familiar at the Treasury, and that the raised vouchers are so marked by fraud that any intelligent person with the least experience could hardly have failed to detect them. Yet it is pretended that Howgare's associutes in the signal service, who were in hourly contact with him, who knew the regular routine of the office, and who had constant access to the papers in use, had no knowledge of these robberies. The accounting officers, who were the recipients of Howoare's hospitality, knew that he entered the Signal Office poor and had become suddenly rich; that he kept a yacht and other costly luxuries, and that he was a very large and open purchaser of real estate And yet it was pretended that they had no suspicion of his robberies.

Howeare led a costly and dissolute life, without any attempt at concealment. Fomale, clerks on the roll of the bureau bore witness to a part of it. Other proofs were equally notorious to the community. But they were passed by unheeded.

When first arraigned for the feionies he had committed, Howgare fled from Washington and secreted himself in the West for some time. He then returned to the capital. was indicted, and was admitted to bail. His bondsmen subsequently surrendered him. and, while awaiting trial in jall, Judge WYLIE allowed Howgare to come out of prison on two different occasions in what may be described as nominal custody, for while enjoying the latter privilege, on a visit to his own house and family, he disappeared, and has not been recaptured.

When the signal service question was before the House of Representatives at the last session, an angry controversy occurred between Mr. BELTZHOOVER and Gen. HAZEN. It finally led to a correspondence between the Secretary of War and Gen. HAZEN, in which the former informed the latter that if he did not ask for a court of inquiry the President would order one. HAZEN took no notice of this pointed suggestion, and the alternative promise has not been redeemed. In plain terms, the court of inquiry which Mr. LINCOLN had officially declared should be appointed, was never heard of afterward. and that suppression is another phase of the HOWOATE mystery, leaving the Secretary of War in an ugly predicament. It is probable that the Howgare career will remain a mystery until a Democratic Administration shall come in and clear it up.

Will Our Government Recognize Iglesias?

According to a telegram from South America, the last pretext for acknowledging the pretended CALDERON régime has vanished. and our State Department, which has seen at to send a representative to Lima, is now called upon to say whether it will promptly and cordially recognize the only Government which exists in Peru.

MONTERO it seems, has fled from Arequipa to Pano on Lake Titleaca, and long ere this, doubtless, has taken refuge in Bolivian territory. On the other hand, IGLESIAS is not only in possession of the capital city, but his authority is now more who has assumed to discharge executive State Department consented to recognize PIEROLA, though he was palpably a usurper: it hastened to recognize CALDERON, although he notoriously represented nobody but a knot withhold or delay the recognition of the only man since the revolution of December, 1879, who has united the de facto control of power to a strong moral claim upon the respect and sympathy of the American people?

It is true that the national Congress called by IGLESIAS for the purpose of ratifying the treaty of peace with Chill, which he has provisionally accepted, has not yet assembled. and it may be that Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, remembering the discredit reflected on our diplomacy by his predecessor's precinitate recognition of CALDERON, may wish to wait until the authority and policy of the present Peruvian executive has received popular sanction in some impressive and unequivocal way. But if the formal acknowledgment of Iglesias is postponed for a brief period by such considerations, we hope the motive of the delay will be made clear to the people of Peru by our representative in Lima. The Peruvians must not be permitted to think that the caution tardily and exceptionally displayed is due to sympathy with the fugitive MONTERO; that, in other words, our present Minister, like his predecessors, HURLBUT and PAR-TRIDGE, is ready to further any clandestine machinations in the interest of the Cal-DERON faction. Perhaps, remembering the mischievous effect of the air of Lina upon the judgment and discretion of those American diplomatists who have been allowed any independence of action, it might be the safest course for our State Department to relieve its representative from the perils of temptation by forthwith Instructing him to recognize Gen. IGLESIAS as the head of the sole de facto Government existing in Peru.

Temperance and Prohibition. There promises to be great activity in tem-

perance work during the coming winter and spring. The out-and-out prohibitionists feel more encouraged since the Ohio election than they have felt for many years, and even in the canvass in this State the temperance question was brought into more or less prominence. But there is a guif between the probibitionists and the temperance men. The Roman Catholic Church, as recent pastoral letters have declared, though it does not condemn all drinking as a sin, is ear hestly desirous of checking the evils of intemperance, and priests frequently make them the subject of admonitions to their flocks. Protestant churches also are giving greater attention than usual to movements for temperance reform, and intelligent and thoughtproval to the arguments of distinguished physicians against the free use of alcoholic tain its policy of conquest in Farther India. stimulants, and especially distilled liquors. But we may see the majority obtained inst | Drunkenness, once a tolerated vice in re-

spectable society, is now deemed inexcusable there, and the heavy drinker-always liable to succumb under his excess- is regarded

with aversion as an unsafe man. Even that most conservative communion. the Episcopal Church, always so shy of moral reform agitations, has now a Church Temperance Society, which is heartly sustained by the Bishops and clergy, and is about to undertake a systematic temperance movement At a meeting of the society held in this city on Monday, after the reading of a resolution commending its work, signed by forty-five Bishops, it was announced that a regular temperance campaign, as it might be called, would soon be begun by the society. rangements have been made for the holding of meetings during the next three months in twenty-five of the larger cities of this State to awaken public interest in the design of

the organization. This design is not probibition nor top totalism, but temperance in the use of alcoholic beverages, and the procuring of legislation which will decrease the temptations to intemperance. At least, so we infer for probably a very considerable part both of the Bishops and clergy are themselves moderate consumers of light alcoholic beyerages especially. The Episcopal Church has never sympathized with the attempts made in some of the religious denominations to bring about the condemnation of all drinking as a sin against Gop's law, or as an indulgence unbecoming a professed Christian.

The main object of the meetings is the very practical one of ervating public opinion in favor of a law reducing the number of drinking places and increasing the license. At the meeting of the society on Monday it was voted to send an explanatory circular to the citizens when the meetings were held, and also to petition the Legislature in behalf of such a law.

If the Episcopal Church unites to attain his end, there is no doubt that it will exercise a powerful influence on public opinion, if not on the Legislature. Its work, however, will not be regarded with favor by the prohibitionists. They are scarcely less bitter against the advocates of license and of tem perance merely, than they are against the rumsellers themselves. Either prohibition or nothing is their erv

Photographing the Banners of the Sun.

Last summer Dr. Hoogins, the distinguished spectroscopist of England, made the surprising announcement that, by means of an arrangement for isolating certain portions of the solar spectrum, he had succeeded in obtaining photographs of the sun's corona. The possibility of such a feat was doubted, but when Dr. Huggins's photographs came to be critically examined, scientific men were forced to admit that they represented something that bore a striking r semblance to the coronal circle and streamers seen around the sun during an eclipse. Since then Dr. Huggins has pursued his experiments with continued success, and he now reports that he has obtained results confirmng his first announcement. If he really has succeeded in obtaining photographs of the corona, he has made the most important improvement since he successfed in making the so-called promineness, or red hydrogen flames, of the sun visible, in full sunshine. y means of the spectrose pe.

The corona presents one of the modifficult problems in modern astronomy. Heretofore the wide slivery circle and the long, beautiful streamers and broad bands of light extending out to great distances on every side of the sun like silken banners, have been visible only during total eclipses, when the overpowering light of the great luminary is concealed by the opaque body of the moon, and the eye is thus permitted to see the comparatively faint but astonishingly extensive surroundings of the sun. But Dr. HUGGINS, unless he is mistaken, has been able to photograph these banners of the sun even when they are concealed from the eye by the glare of daylight.

It can readily be perceived that this will give a great impetus to the study of the solar surroundings. While the red flames of widely recognized than that of any person the sun could be seen only during total eclipses, astronomers were greatly pozzled by them, and it was even doubted whether sun. But after a way was contrived of making them visible when there was no eclipse. their nature was quickly understood, and then followed the astonishing sories of disof guano and nitrate speculators. Will it coveries which have made known to us the gigantic fire geysers of the sun, which sometimes spout flaming gases to a height of two or three hundred thousand miles. It should be remarked, by the way, that these solar eruptions are not like geysers in having a fixed location, or in bursting out at regular wherever it happens, although there are young Americans, all the same, certain regions on the sun where they are frequent, and an eruption probably never occurs twice in the same place.

> Our knowledge of the coronal appendages of the sun is now in somewhat the same state as was our knowledge of the hydrogen eruptions before the discoveries just described, and Dr. Huggins's recent experiments promise to do the same thing for the corona that previous experiments have accomplished for the other class of phenomena. If they advance successfully, some very interesting and possibly startling discoveries respecting the sun's outer surroundings may be expected. Men are only just beginning to learn what a wonderful thing the sun is and how very small a proportion of its phenomeena is known to those who merely look upon it as the god of day, in whose absence the world is plunged in gloom

> Parewell, a short farewell, JAKE HESS | You will hold on to your present office, and it won't be long before you run for some other one, probably; but the fat fees of the Register's office may not be yours. This is very sad not only for you, but for the grand old party which you represent so well. The said for the poor dear faithful Testune, which has lately found so many hitherto unrevealed virtues in you And for you, it is very very sad. You must have put up something handsome. Never mind, you have but east your broad upon the waters. You may get it back when the Repubican party comes in in New York. But you'll

> have to wait many days. Poor, wrestling Jacob Miss Nichola, the bailet girl who was obliged to go to the hospital the other day, was exceptionally unfortunate. A great many who what she did do not go to the hospital at all, and probably very few suffer so seriously as she seems to have done from her allment at her age. She was a victim of lead poisoning which was the result of the cosmetics she used in making up. It is common for actors to mint, and it is not uncommon to see indies in the street who, if they do not wear artificial omplexions at least get universal credit for wearing such. These ladies do not seem to be ill, although it must be allowed that they look incommonly juded and unpleasant. Certainly, hey are well enough to be out of the hospital and this notwithstanding the apparency the fact that the age of even the most southful among them is several times that of Miss Nichols. Perhaps the cosmetle that she used was one of a particularly victous kind, or it may be that the very fact of her age was against her, and that the pores of her skin, being more active in the performance of their functions.

were more open and readier for the absorption of the poison in the preparation that she employed. Anyway, it seems a pity to paint a

complexion that is only eighteen years old. Gov. BUTLER has gone. The Sweet Singer of Chicopee proved too much for him, and an interesting and humorous figure is thus withdrawn from the boards. Secon Roseson's losinson will doubtless prove equal to the duties of a Republican Governor of Massachu setts, which consist largely in ornamental work, in distribution of diplomas at young women's boarding schools, and in trying to look distinguished at cattle fairs and dinner parties. But where will be the keen zest of fights political, the stirring up of the respect able Silver Tops, the fun and fury of a hot campaign, now that the Commonwealth of Bowman and of Hannis falls with might and weight upon him who stabbed her in his angry

mood at Tewksbury? The defeat of BUTLER might have been pre dicted, for he had made himself very disagree able, as men who tell the truth often do. But the forces which made him successful for one year in a State that has been in the forefront of Republicanism do not die with him, if so irrepressible a personage can be said to die politically. We shall live to see the State Democratic, but not Butlerite, Meanwhile there is cause to be not unthankful.

The animated and pleturesque BEN BUTLER is indeed sat upon, and cannot be much of a candidate for the Democratic nomination next year; but FRIEBLE HOAR, the Worcester spitfire, is safe. So is the country, and incidentally it may be mentioned that Mr. Robinson's successor in Congress will probably be a Democra Hurrah for the people, anyway.

This week the Cherokees are holding their National Council, or Legislature, at Talequah, their capital. Chief BUSHYHEAD has been reelected, but he finds a vigorous opposition party in the Council. Probably nowhere is native Americanism more rampant than among the Cherokees. There are negroes and whites in the nation, but their complexions are, perhaps, rather at a discount where copper is the favorite color. Nevertheless as the adopted citizens have votes, they are carefully cultivated about election time. The truth is that those race distinctions in favor of the red man rest on a solid basis, for Congress recently voted \$300,000 for land bought of the nation, and it has been divided among full-blood Cherokees only.

It will be interesting to watch the progress of the movement which some of the Brooklyn clergy have begun against the practice of courting on Sunday nights. It is undoubtedly a practice which interferes to a certain extent with the attendance at Sunday evening meetings, but can it be suppressed? As between the evening meeting and the particular inexpressive she whom he worships, will not the Brooklyn young man, conscious of a divided duty cleave to his feminine idol? There may not be any good reason why the agreeable diversion of courting should be pursued on sunday night rather than any other night, yet the practice has become as common as it is pleasing, and we fear that the Brooklyn clergy will not be able to break it up.

The old Commonwealth of Massachusetts has turned herself over for another nap. She will probably not wake up until she hears the roar of the Democratic voters in 1884 pliing up majorities for their candidate. If it be HOLMAN the roar will be very loud indeed.

In spite of its alluring name, Pleasant Lake, in Indiana, has become a lake of terror to some of its frequenters through the presence of a water snake forty feet long and of capacious maw. His dimensions are vouched for by SAM MAJORS, JOB McGREW, WM. SPRIG GLES, and ROLLIN SNURE, whose names have a smack of authenticity even for distant read ers. It is proposed to paralyze scoffers by lying in wait for this monster and entrapping him. But that is a mistaken policy. The grea charm of the sea serpent is that he has nover en captured. His vast size, therefore, still emains vague, and appeals powerfully to the imagination. The Piensant Lake reptile migh be disappointing, if really caught and meas ured with a foot rule.

Gen. SPINOLA will have to hide his diminished head behind his towering collar: The starch is taken out of his boom, so to speak and he has fatien limp. Never mind. Let him put on a turned-down collar and run again part

In turning into the side streets from the avenues and the corners where the ballot booths stood in the glare of an extraordinary publicity, what a changed sense filled the breast the observer yesterday as he remarked barofficers were displaced by Pigrola. Our they really were phenomena belonging to the rel after barrel trotting by him, borne each upon a pair of small and generally shapely legs dressed in whitish and furry-looking stub-toed shoes, bright-colored wool stockings and kniekerbockers. It was, of course, the material for the election day bonfires, surrounding and accompanying the boys who build those spirit-stirring piles. There must have been an amazing number of them last night, and it is curious and interesting to reflect that if all the voting yesterday had been a tie, and nobody had been elected, they would have burned, amid the cheers and other carnest exintervals at certain spats; they burst out pressions of approbation of thousands of

> BUTLER goes out, and Robinson comes in. What does the prim old Statelet lose or win? She swaps a man and gets a manikin and the proud right of tanning human skin.

Whiskey Again.

Washington, Nov. 5.-The silence of Commissioner Evans in his report on the wanter, and the cording to the Administration plan of managing that cording to the Administration plan of managing that fanding which did not permit any reference to the prestion by Col. Evans. Politics and whiskey have be me so mixed that the question is reserved exclusively Gen. Arthur Folger's action will be regulated to he views of his superior, with whom the whisker ques-tion is one of the strongholds for delegate. Great ex-mediations depend on whiskey, and it is to be trusted to cond hands. It is believed to be good for a number of descrates and a good supply of "soap" in the election.
Whickey men are expecting Arthur to take up the sub-pect in his message in their interest. Folger's views have undergone a modification. The whiskey tax is to te denit with from a political point of view, and at head quariers only. The continuance of the internal revenue tax will be advocated by the President in his forthcom-ing message in accordance with this plan.

The Crar Making a Constitution for Russia

From the Andon Standard
VIENNA, Oct. 24 - The Tagblatt hears from : beforety trustworthy St Petershurg source that the Crar immediates after his return sent for Count Tol-stor, and told him that it was his firm resolution. that it was his firm resolution to gran to the nation more freedom and such reforms as wer suitable to the s, int of the people. Count Tolatoi wa thereupon directed to set to work and device measure . so that impliness and contentment may oon reign throughout the country." On the followin. day the Emperor communicated the same resolution to his former tutor, M. Pohedonoszeff, who wired for M. invited them to assist Count Tolston in the working out of a Constitution suitable for the Russ All three have been bustly engaged people. Emperor's resolution having remained resultiess.

Edmund Kirke and the Negro.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The first ing I did on setting foot in your big city this ras to buy a copy of Tax Scs. and what did I get fo is profuse expenditure ! This paragraph and Kirke opposes the idea of giving an education in egroes of the south because he thinks that it is above their condition and makes them dis-

am opposed only to educating the masses of the Southern blacks in Latin Greek, geometry, trigonome for Douteronomy and all the other onomies as is now letty done, and in favor of teaching them the common and branches and such practical knowledge of the industrial arts as will fit them for filling weil th one in life.

Exharting the Governors.

Madelle, Nov. 6.—sector Moret, Minister of the Madelle in a visit audience to the Provincial Governors of the Madelle in the Sector of maintain the sector of the Liberal party to stop the tyranny of land wasts and preserve order in their provinces.

AMUSEMENTA Shylock.

Mr. Irving produced the "Merchant of Venice" last evening in the Star Theatre before a distinguished audience. The pre-

sentation of the drama was marked the same admirable qualities that won such praise for "Charles I." and "Louis XL" The scenery was as fine as the golden opportunity of Venice could inspire : and the taste and luxury of the detail of the stage, the richness and beauty of the costumes. he case and grace with which they were worn. the superb color and illumination of each sucessive scene—all united to reveal dramatic pictures of the despest fascination.

Mr. Irving proceeds from one great imper-

sonation to another in an ascending scale. His Mathias is surpassed in interest by his stately Charles and as they differ from each other, so was his Louis far apart from both. In Shylock last evening he offered his fourth and, so far, the greatest of his achievements on our stage-a picture of Shakespeare's Jew wholly apart and distinct from any other that our time has known, a complete and wonderful creation, treated with the utmost simplicity, free from the embroidery of subtle readings. new turns of action and far-fetched devices, teaching us no new aspect of Shylock, but presenting as bold, as strong, and as original a characterization as the imagination can well conceive. He is a true Levantine; no bearded, hairy caricature of the Hebrew of convention, but spare, lithe, and intellectual, with fine forehead and scant locks above; the face hollow deer-marked with care, and covered with thin. uneven beard; and the dark, wide-open eyes far back beneath heavy brows-full of passion and eloquent of the profoundest depths of feeling. He is a most interesting and picturesque figure in his poor gaberdine, carrying in his demeanor the blows and contumely of Christians, but grand in his pride of his race, his singleness of purpose, and the fine tumult of his rage and resentment. From every point of view Mr. Irving's per-formance was most triumphant, but equally to be considered with it was the Portia of the evening, than whom a more joyous, graceful, and wholly charming figure has not in a long time entered upon our boards.

Miss Terry was delightful; her vivacity of movement, her elequence of gesture, and the fire and spirit of her delivery fascinated all her hearers, and won her their warmest sym-

It was one of the most interesting and intructive performances of a Shakespearean drama that our theatre has afforded, and none could be worthier of attentive study.

INCOHERENT ART.

Jokes Done Up in Divers Material by Gifted

Paris, Oct. 18.-The Exposition of the Inco nerent Arts opened on Monday, Oct. 15, at the ialerie Vivienne, Rue Vivienne. This is a collection of whimsicalities contributed by the young artists, and is a burlesque on the soberer and more orthodox exhibitions. Such a collection of absurdities is rarely seen, this one being on a much larger scale than those in previous years, and those who attend go to laugh. It is necessary to be a Frenchman and a Parisian to thoroughly appreciate all the happy hits and plays upon words, but even a foreigner can find food enough for laughter. The proceeds of the exhibition are for the poor of Paris, and it is

exhibition are for the poor of Paris, and it is expected that it will not quite a good sum. The ordinary entrance fee is one franc, on Sunday half a franc, and on Friday, the reserved day, live francs. On the lirst day there were 4,000 admissions, which seems a marked protestation in favor of the Exposition of the "Incoherent Arts."

Never, says the Eccuenced, "would the whole Institute guess the dialogues that were exchanged vesterday before the works exposed at the Galeric Vivienne. It would take an entire number of the Tadamarze only to report the most unexpected of them.

The mention of two or three of the exhibits will give an idea of what some of them are. The number runs up to 284.

No. 44. "Musse Semitique, The Semitic Museum is no other than a grain of sait from Lot's wife; a few specimens of the animals taken by Noah into the Ark (this view of animals is afforded by a little mirror reflects your own face and you have the joke; a few unedited thoughts of Soloman; a sun ray arrested by Joshua; one of Esan's lentils; a few grains of the seashore to give an idea of a part of the posterity of Adam, &c.

No. 85 is entitled "Le Poeme du Cochon." This "poem of a pig" is a very striking geometrical fantasy, the five different handlings of

This "poem of a pig" is a very striking geometrical fautasy, the five different handlings lain geometrical figures giving a pig dram a five acts. First act, pig strolling along see ag quem deroret; second act, a sudden not in five acts. First act, pig strolling along seek-ing quem deroret; second act, a sudden noise starties him, he seems the wind; third act, feel-ing he is pursued he turns his head; fourth act, a knife shines in the air, he guesses, he flees; fifth act, fate is fate, and the beast sees heaven.

figure wearing a shoe it will very likely be a genuine shoe attached to the canvas; or hair will be stuck on instead of painted, suns and moons be represented by gold and silver paper pasted on, and one painting gives a ship sailing along accompanied by fishes, the fishes be-ing two or three regular dried herrings glued to the canvas. No. 81 is "Saint Entoile and his Disheloth."

the canyas.

No. 81 is "Saint Entoile and his Disheloth," and attached to this absurd picture is the notice. You have only to look fixedly at Saint Antolie for twenty-four hours to see the eyes close. N. B.—Your own, of course."

One of the most prominent pictures is a portrait of the lecturer and critic. M. Henri de Lapammeraye. The hair and moustache, the eyeglass, the book just haid down, the letter he is reading, and the glass of sugar and water at hand are all real objects attached to the picture, and, of course, stand out most "naturally" from the canyas.

There are a good many runs upon Sarah Bernhardt, one. No. 163. "La Venus incohérente de mille os." is dedicated to M. Bernhardt Passarah. It is a statuette, the lower part of the figure theatrically draped in white satin, but the bust constructed of an innumerable quantity of small bones, and surmounted by a plaster head, in buriesque resemblance to Sarah Bernhardt. The "pas Surah" (M. Benhardt Passarah) and "mille os." pronounced Milo, but meaning a thousand bones are good. No. 179. "Paris by day and by night," which is the heading of an every-day article in almost every Paris paper that you take up is represented by a workman's wheelbarrow standing on end, with a pile of sand and debris and a few of the wooden blocks used in making the street pavements, and the bit is upon the immense amount of that kind of work continually going on all over the city.

No. 52. "The bier upon which I desire to be interred," is a bottle of Bavarian beer, hung up by a string.

No. 167 is "A wild pansy" (study of flowers). One forzets that "une pensee sauvage" can also mean a savage thought, and the surprise comes in to find the flowers of the picture are

One forgets that "une pensee sauvage" can also mean a savage thought, and the surprise comes in to find the flowers of the picture are a fierce young boy and a scared-looking cat, and the boy is murdering the cat by running a spear through its neck.

But those few are enough for a sample of the Exposition of the Incoherent Arts.

The Athanasian Creed Attacked by Tom Hughes,

From the London Times, Oct. 25. During the sitting of the Chester Diocesan Conference Yesterday, presided over by the Bishop, Dr. lacolson, a paper by Mr. Tom Hughes was read on "In-Jacobson, a paper fidelity, and the methods employed for extending it. Mr. Hughes said that in his belief one of the chief causes lying at the root of much of the want of belief of our times was cowardice, so far as any collective or corpo-tines was cowardice, so far as any collective or corpo-tines was cowardice. So far as any collective or corpo-

idels of old armor and old weapons which did good service in the past, but were worse than useless in the

present.

No one reverenced the Prayer Book more than he did. but for all that there were points which ministered to inflicilty. The most salient of these was the retention of the Athanasian Creed. White 90 out of every 100 of an ordinary congregation did not know the scientific meaning of such words as "aubstance" and "nerson" it was notorious they did understand the creed to affirm that damnation was a penalty declared by their Church to attach to inability to accept, intellectually, a series of abstruce propositions in metaphysics. In the same way the Church's attitude toward physical science and its professors seemed to him to be driving the eleverest of our children into infidelity. No doubt the provocation from many (though not the ablest or best) of these pro-fessors was very great; but what did this, what could this, matter to a Christian? Sarely we believed that the physical and visible world was stody, was created and ordered by Him, and therefore that everything these ordered by Him, and therefore that everything these and the encouring, which was really true about it, was and missible a revolution of and from Him. The raper was couldy received, and no discussion took place upon it.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-There is the best autherity for saying that the article in the Washington Capital, which professed to give Fresident Arthur's views was produced without information from him and that the statement that he is of the Opinion that New York is hopeless for the Republicane next year is the reverse of the truth. The Fresident is anxious to see the Bourtons overthrown in Virginia, and believes New York will be a Republican State in less.

EXORCIMING DEVILS IN INDIA.

Curious Petition of Natives in Against Southenyers.

From the London Times, Oct. N. The Commissioner of Police of Madras bas received the following curious native petition,

which was numerously signed:

received the following curious native petition, which was numerously signed:

RESPECTED SEE: We, the undersigned inhabitants of Numgumbakum, beg to bring to your notice the existence of what we sorely feel an unmitigated public nuisance, and pray for its immediate removal. Amid a thick, dark, shady grove, about only 100 yards from the Agra harem and not half a furlong from the public road, there is a Kail temple, which, from the peculiar nature of its situation, has been marked out as an advantageous place of sooth-saying and exorcism. Here once a week land now twice or thrice, as he chooses a sooth-sayer manages to gather about him a number of peculiar of the superstitious tractices that take place, we feel such meetings grossiy reprehensible, and extremely objectionable on the following grounds, which however, are but a few among many: That the place, abounding as it does with snake holes, is a very dancerous one for people to resort to in the night, the usual time when he begins his business being 11 or 12 P. M.: that it has been found to be a resort of wicked persons with necessarily bad designs: that it being the deal of the night when the scance commences and it continues the whole night and some hours in the morning), his dread howings and jarring drums disturb our night's sleep and startle young children in teel; add to these the general behavior on the occusion, which is an outrage upon the public sentiment of refinement and morais. On these grounds we patitioned the commissioner inst year, and on inspection by the inspector, he was meased to order that the southsaying should stop at 10 P. M., which order, however, we grieve to say, came to be relaxed as soon as it was passed. We begin the robustion which is an outrage and exorcism nuisance, and that this petition is only the outcome of a resolution adopted therein.

P. S.—An instance omitted in the body of the petition we begt to mention here—the ill-treatment of an adult grif of about 20 years.

only the outcome of a resolution adopted therein.

P. S.—An instance omitted in the body of the petition we beg to mention here—the ill-treatment of an adult gri of about 20 years. This girl, it was given out, was possessed by a devil. She was cured, but a period of strict regimen must be allowed to make sure of the effectual cure; eight days of severe confinement in an entirely isolated room, alone and unaccompanied, three times bath, nine vessels of water each time, during which she was to come round the temple with a vessel each time, perfect waking all day; a regimen extremely impossible and very irrational. The girl observed all, but whenever she was oppressed by sleep she indulged a little in a talk with her neighbor. On the Friday night, which was the last day of the term, a woman who had also come to the temple, and who is supposed sometimes permitted, to act for the scoothanger, suddenly pulled this aimost emaciated girl by the hair, and, shaking her violently (the locks of her hair still firmly grasped by the others arm), screamed that the devil had not left the girl, and pretending to toriure the devil, inflicted exeruciating pain upon the girl. Thus the devil was chastised out of the girl.

In a few hours more, Madurai Virano came boldly forth, and the girl was summoned before the soothsayer, now his Awful Majesty. What your father spends so much money for you your mother exerts and almost exhausts her energy in drawing water for you from the well. I took so much trouble to east the devil out from you, and, sillygirl, you don't think of all this, but thoughtessly wander about and chat away with your neighbor? The girl appealed it took so much trouble to east the devil out from you and, sillygirl, you don't think of all this, but thoughtessly who had, will you? The girl shrank back but the man pulled her by the hair by a cane with an angle at the end, and he was assisted by the push of the mother from the back, and, using all words which no ear can hear and no tongue can utter, thrashed her motice wh

Preserve the Porests.

From the Waterville Sentinel. THE SUN of Oct. 20, under the head of "A ireat Danger," has an editorial relative to the water supply of the Hudson River. What applies to the Hudmin the water privileges of Mame. The exil cannot be stopped without legislative action, and the question pre-sents itself to the Legislature of this State. Shall the forests be destroyed for sake of municidate profit, and with that destruction involve the rum of the great water privileges of Maine, the utilization of which would furnish erfere and take measures to preserve the forests?

The destruction of forests does not prevent the usual

amount of rainfall, but their destruction dies vail at certain seasons, followed by severe and pro-longed droughts. The floods unrestrained come down washing their debris into the beds of the rivers, and i flicting damage upon the towns and factories below. Anybody who lives on any river in Maine knows there s an excessive flow of water in the spring and an insuf ncient flow in autumn. Fifty years up the Kenduskeag River afforded an abundant supply of water the year round. Now, as far down as Kenduskeag village, it is dry, as a water power, on an average, half of the year The same is true of a great many other streams in Manie that once drove inschinery all the year round; and what is true of them will be true of the Penoiscot and the large cannot be estimated, and if it is true, as Tor-Sex declares, that the Legislature of New York should take immediate measures to save the Hudson Biver, it is just as emphatically true that the Legislature of Maine should take prompt measures for the preserva-tion of the forests of Maine, which are the great reser

Light Claret Mixed with Water Good for From the London Times

BORDEAUX, Oct. 20.-Boor contains about 9 the finite identity of peace spirit, much more frequently for finite in the finite spirit of peace spirit, much more frequently peace to grow that for every three gaines of proof spirit called proof. Taking all this into calculation of proof spirit calculation of proof spirit calculations are the spirits of the spirits

The Fine Chateau Wines of Medoc. From the Landin Times. BORDEAX, Oct. 20. This year's vintage in the

Bosederax, Oct. 20.—This year's vintage in the Moho is encotraging to those who ske to have some good chart at a moderate price. The quality is insely to be very good and it a quantity fails a third more than her years and its quantity fails a third more than her years and its quantity fails a third more than her years and its quantity is donois that of last sear taking a state of a decay for the destrict. At the charten had a state of the destrict of last search and of the a fail being four hogstearls and each four above the search and of the a fail being four hogstearls and each four above to the very forestice. At the charten had the where it thus we as forestice. At the charten had the very extend this year, and so how to war, should like very extend this year, and so how to real should be good per cent. This is, good news for all who drain a good per cent. This is, good news for all who drain any which are experience, and those are not so pleasant with where as more ordinary wites.

Although the preserved with this polymer with which are experience, and those are not so pleasant with where as more ordinary wites.

Although the preserved with this support of notable improvements on the oil system at many of the chartenax, in the old facilities, and there are not so pleasant with where as more ordinary wites.

Although the preserved with the space of the chartenax in the largest endalshing the fail and the shall places. The war will be a shall place to the state of the largest endalshing to the shall place to the state of the largest endalshing to the decay of the largest endalshing to the shall be said in the making of some of the very first growthe.

The Mesers Rathenhall of the Mosers Gubes at their beam of most other processes of the said and the said said of the said good to the largest and the said and transport. The Chartena London her are made every jear but it has the largest and the said and the said said of the sa

Mr. Concy's Fresh Start in Life.

Milwauger, Nov. 6.—W. H. Coney, the pro-prieter of a fraudilent medical college has left foun-damentic his family and taking with him a strange wo-man and \$20,000 or \$2.500. Dr.dayne's Expectorant is both a paniative and curative in infer compliants, bronchitts, at It is a standard remedy for coughs and colds, and needs only a trial to prove in worth. —20:

The Duke of Argyll and the Marquis or Lorne, father and son, are for the first time since to foundation of the order, to have the two vacant garters -Queen Victoria has been overwhelmed with poems commemorative of the death of John Brown, and acknowledges them with her autograph

-so if any one desires it he has only to send an elegy, -Comprehensive firing trials of the Ameri can Hotelskies caunon and other revolver guns tool place on the artiflery grounds near Magdeb 22. The military representatives of all the states ex

cepting Russia were present. -Gen. Sir Patrick Grant, the present Gov ernor of Chelsea Hospital, has just been made a fel-marshal in the British army. He is the fifth fen-mershal on the active list of the army, the other fou-being the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Strationary, and Lord Namer of Mardala

- A model of Mr. Boem's statue of John Brown has been piaced on the pedestal which has statue is to be put up so the spring, and will be up sewith much ceremony when Queen Victoria goes to be -Judge Burnett of Louisville and M

George M. Danie, a member of the bar got into a dispute the other day. Mr. Danie gave the Judge tax has be Judge struck at Mr. Danie, who parried the biith a law book which he had in his hand. The ferrethe blow dislocated the Judge's arm at the aboutdeour, and then they were separated. -The sporting prophets had a very bad

time of it in reference to the Cambridgeshire Stakes of Oct 28. Upward of forty of them ventured to advise a to the winner, some thirty of these going in for Jenicus, who came in third. Only size—Land and Water—predicted the actual winner, Bendigo, and even then the -Prince Krapotkin has again had a re-

character of the food which he is required to eat. He is working hard, however, at two articles for the nex--William Porton, who was born on the English man of war Saturn on Aug. 12, 1780, who joined

the navy as a youth, and stood close to Netson when he eccived his mortal wound in the battle of Trafalgar livelihood for more than sixty years. The Globe addition he died in the workhomes, a too bing illustration of how "England delights in honering her heroes sapecially her may al heroes, being mostress of the sea." - In a horse a good and strong, but quiet

pulse heats forty times a minute, in an or fifty to fifty of five, in sheep and pigs not less than seventy or more than eighty for ordinary health. It may be felt when ever a large artery crosses a bone. A rapid, hard, and full pulse in stock denutes high fever; a rapid, small, and test oblication fever caused by a weak and pour state

-M. P.s in England have been making very random shots of late. Mr. Whithead, the mental for Bradford, and most promising candidate for the speakership of the House of Commons, was shot in eye by her son recently, and Mr. Howard, another fled fordshire legislator, shot Mr. McArthur, M. P. for Le. rester, in the eye, entirely destroying its sight. A me ber of the House of Lords, Lord Clonbrock, had an ey

- An English barrister was despatched to mission. The witness and the representatives of the bilicants appeared day after day, and the evider was duly recorded; but on the tenth day to com-missioner appeared, and after some delay, the interested parties were informed that he had been arrested by order of the tievernment and was then in prison. I appears that the unfortunate barrister had unwitting to contravened the law of Prussia by performing jude a functions without a commission from the Emperor. H is now at large on bail

Mme. Carla Serena, the adventurous traveller who recently related her observations in Persia, has published a volume, entitled "Scale dans let Steppes," which gives her experiences in the Caucasia and on the banks of the Volga. She describes the Rus sian pensantry, the religious sectaries, the Moravia Brethren, the Mussulman Kirghiz, the Buddhist Ka nucks, and an interview with the Grand Lama wh gave her his blessing. One curious episode was the recognition of her by a priest who had formed part of he Kalmnek group at the Jardin d'Acclimatation, and remembered her as a visitor there.

-The distinguished Russian novelist, M Lee Tolstoy, has created some sensation by obstinately refusing to serve on a jury at the Court of Assizes at krapivan, in the province of Tools. "Myreligious con-victions," he autounced, "forbid me to exercise the functions of a juryman." After some deliberation the Court declared that M. Tolstoy must be held responsible for absence from the court without sufficient incitive in a recent article contributed to the Burstager Myrat X. foistoy is stated to " have related the histor; of his r ligious views and experiences with a candor and a taken

-A curious picture of Berlin society is furnished by the Noncelle Reyne. The writer, Cont. Vasili, is witty and amusing. He gives a piquant tab leau of the imperial court. "The surr fuguiture in an old museum The are a ways to be found in the same place and at the said heaving the act, fate is fate, and the beast sees heaven.

The exhibition abounds in pictures of the realistic school. For instance, where there is a

The value of the many years, unless the wholesale destruction of the forests at their headwaters is stopped.

The exhibition abounds in pictures of the realistic school. For instance, where there is a

The value of them will be true of the wholesale destruction of the forests at their headwaters is stopped.

M. Vasell pays a high compliment to the Emperor for having kept himself so green and robust in the undetermined. so much decay and decrepttude.

-Alluding to the effect of sun and light upon the graps, M. P. Duchartre, in a recent report the National Agricultural Society of France, month the fact that in Burguedy two consecutive scale less in been, the one bright and the other almost in netant. founds the grapes of the first year ripened and garexcellent wine, while that of the second was of an of ferior character. It is true, at the same time, that he done will not ripen the grape. Time, M. Renew P. rector of the Meteorological Observator, at at M. states that in the court of the palace of the dovern-Algiers, an enormous trellis work of vines excess it plants being cultivated solely for the thick thade in afford. On account of this shade however the stage never ripen, and this notwithstanding they are as mitted to all the heat of an African summer

-In one scene of a current play an actres is required to whistle for a lover—the line, "Whistle at I will come to you," suggesting the situation—it is e. hat, in relicarsing, she whistled the fune as country se an accomplished bootblack could have done stop?" cried the stage manager, " that won't do." the actress plaintively phed: "I practised it a whole day" "Oh, that's the very fault," said the man of experience. A girl win can whistle like a man would strike an analytics the a loyden right off. What you must do is purse your inin a pretty pout, and fail to whistle at all just as a tilwas the first time in your life you had ever thought one is an immandently thing. Then, when you do who to let it be faint and uncertain. Do you catch my stem? she did; and her whistling proved good in its butters

Pugilist Sullivan is making a prolonged frolic of his Western tour. He gets into harroom table wherever he goes. In Dayton, this, has whose companf singgers indulged in an uproations spres. While gambling house Sullivan offended a man, who drew a colver but was too slow in his novements for tefor be could carry out his threat Sailtvan knozeed by brough the swinging doors into the street. In an 1 - a railroad station Sullivan and his wife were the first t leave the waiting room when the train came in The champion playfully closed the door and held it. The half dozen gentlemen and Indies on the inside man-frantle efforts to put the door open as their train pre-jared to start, but Sulfayan held it as long as he con-and reach the train biniself and then let go, throwing the tugging citizens on their backs. Refore they gone cen gentlemen and ladies on the inside made recover themselves their train and the failt is sullivan's trensurer says he is nothing more than an overgrown buy; that he spends the a day, and would get the combination into trouble if in her not watched

-Henry Irving strikes observers in a varied manner. One correspondent finds reason following that he intentionally secures extravogane utiou and wait his purpose to ing to ach singularity provocative of discussion private conversation he is without a trace of the wonder in being the first actor he talk an bour about himself without masting. A therecommends how for frankly assuring the interviewer that he was given the tess spapers considered his tall the was given that he may worth publishing and his only fear was that he our fail to be entertaining in that unaccustomed his Numerous attempts are made to accurately de-Irving's stage stride It is said that variety actors incoinstrels and low connections concerned in burious shows are numerous to the audiences. They are stoling living for the purposes of initiation. It will be becomesary for you to pay the high proceed counts for a view of the actor. Save a writer, because of save a writer, "tecause in before he gets to your city some of these in have come about and you may rest upon my assurate They will give you a sufficiently accurate idea of his To one critic frying suggests in mechanical man-clockwork in which has nearly run down so that makes me momentarily book for a complete supon which I should expert a clare ca patter out, adjust a crank into him wind him up and set a ime as a piece of mechanism he so closely rescu good, live actor as to be fascinating